

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1873.

FINANCIAL. - The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:-

"The reserves were again drawn on yesterday to the extent of over \$300,000. At this rate it will not take very long to make a big hole in the forty-four millions."

Senator Cameron, was at the White House yesterday and had an interview with the President on the finances, politics, and matters and things in general. During his interview with the President Mr. C. made allusion to the reissue of the reserves, and indicated to the President his entire disapproval of using any portion of the reserves under any circumstances. The President replied that there was no intention of using any large amount of reserves, and the intention was to replace what had been used as soon as it could be done without injury to the country, and assurred Mr. Cameron that he had no idea of inflating the currency.

A considerable number of additional signatures of creditors of the house of Jay Cooke & Co. were obtained yesterday to the paper consenting to the appointment of Mr. Rollins as trustee to take charge of the affairs of the house. It is understood that it will require the assent of creditors representing two-thirds of the entire amount owed by the firm before the proposed arrangement can be effected.

The appointment of Morton, Rese & Co. as fiscal agents in London of the Department of State was made by by Secretary Fish some days ago. with the approbation of President Grant. The Secretary telegraphed the fact to Minister Schenck, through whom the other Ministers in Europe were informed of the change, so that they might not, as formerly, draw on Clews, Habicht & Co. for their quarter's salary, which fell due in October, but upon their successors, who will also protect all drafts drawn for accounts of the State Department.

The proposition of the Postmaster General to establish a system of the post office savings baoks will, it is stated, be again urged by him in his forthcoming report. From the expressions of metubers of Congress and others it would seem that the Postmaster General will not be apt to have many supporters in the scheme.

The trial of the French Marshal Bazine has now been in progress two days at Versailles. He has been under restraint for many months. The specific charges against him are: First. Of having capitulated with the enemy and surrendered the fortress of Metz, of which he had the superior command, without having exhausted all the means of detense. Second. Of having, as the head of the army before Metz, signed a capitulation in the open field, the result of which was to cause the troops to lay down their arms; and of not having, before treating verbally and by writing, done everything which he was bound to do by duty and honor. These offenses are punishable with military degradation and death.

The U. S. Circuit Court, Judges Bond and Underwood presiding, met in Richmond yesterday. Several cases were dismissed and others continued. The Grand Jury was sworn. Today, a case involving the constitutional limitation of the general government in regard to the tax on the exportation of tobacco, was taken up.

The President, prior to the execution of the Modoc prisoners, directed that the remaining members of that band be taken to Fort D. A. Russell, near Cheyenne, to await further orders, and in accordance with such orders those Indians have been forwarded to that post by Brigadier General Schofield.

The New York Herald says it is established that ex-President Johnson had a deposit of \$60,000, in Jay Cooke & Co'e. bank, when that establishment broke up. He had placed there nearly all his savings for many years.

Mr. T. J. Valentine, an old merchant and highly respected citizen of Charlottesville, died yesterday morning at half-past 12 o'clock from typhoid pneumonia. He was seventy-three years of age.

The late Commodore Jamesson entered the · navy under Decatur, and was a midshipman on the United States frigate Constitution when she captured the Guerriere.

The Israelites in Washington, yesterday, had a meeting, and collected contributions for the aid of the sufferers by the pestilence at Mem-

There was a fall of snow in the western part of New York and Pennsylvania yesterday. There was a frost last night in portions of Ar-

The Conservatives of Augusta have nominated for the House of Delegates, A. H. H. Stuart, Marshall Hanger and Absalom Coiner.

The Fair of the Valley Agricultural Society will be opened at Winchester to-day.

Gen. Kemper spoke at New Market yesterday to a large audience.

Many financial schemes are in preparation for action at the next session of Congress.

POTOMAC FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION-October Meeting .- The Potomac Fruit Growers' held their regular monthly meeting in Washington, yesterday President Chalkley Gillingham in the chair,

Mr. J. L. Smith made a few remarks upon grafting, in which he said that fall grafting is better than that of the spring; that October and November are better for grafting than Au-

gust and September. Mr. N. W. Pearson made a report upon the oats he had received of the lot sent from the NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times." On Saturday evening last the Rev. J. V O'Reilly, pastor of the Catholic Church at Sus quehanna, Pa., was run over by an engine and instantly killed. He was standing on the track

having just got off a train. He was an old and much respected priest, and had been located at Susquehanna about forty years. He was about eighty years old at the time of his death. At one time the reverend gentleman was Vicar General of the Philadelphia diocese. A vote was taken yesterday in Boston and

its suburbs upon the question of annexation. There was a light vote in Boston, but the suburbans interested turned out in considerable force. The result is the annexation of Charlestown, Brighton and West Roxbury to Boston. A contract for the superstruction of a public

building of white marble in Philadelphia was yesterday awarded to Wm. Struthers & Son for \$5,300,000. This is the largest contract ever given out in the city. The building will be of Lee, Mass., marble.

Arrangements are about perfected between the postal departments of the United States and Germany for the exchange of postal cards on a two ct. basis. England and France have thus far declined to make a similar arrange-

Official sanitary reports state that since July 16th there have been 3,020 cases of cholera in Vienna, of which 1,230 terminated fatally. For the first time in several months no new cases were reported yesterday.

The President, accompanied by Gen. Sherman and Colonels McCoy and Poe, of the latter's staff, will attend the reunion of the army of Tennessee at Toledo, Ohio, leaving Wash ingten on Monday evening next.

The second attempt of the Graphic Company to send a balloon across the Atlantic has proved an inglorious-happily not a tragic-failure. There ought now to be an end of these at-The New York Stock market was decidedly

weaker yesterday, and prices declined from \$ to 3 per cent. Hartford has been decided upon as the capital of the State of Connecticut by a majority of

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Dollar Savings Bank, in Richmond, which was recently compelled to suspend payment has resumed business. Messrs. Isaacs Taylor & Williams, backed by a number of capitalists, of Richmond, have procured a charter from the State and organized the "Bank of Commerce," of which Mr. Isaacs has been elected president. The new institution has commenced business under favorable auspices. Messrs. Lancaster & Co. are preparing an exhibit which will undoubtedly demonstrate the solvency of their old firm, and they will shortly be able to resume business. The mercantile community has been exceedingly magnanimous in their dealings with the banking institutions, and now see the fruits of it in increased public assurance and a promise of better feeling in commercial circles. So far no claim against any Richmond banking concern has been sold or offered for sale at a price less than par value.

A preliminary meeting of veterans of the Mexican war was held in Richmond yesterday, Capt. Robert Scott presiding. It was resolved to hold a general meeting of the veterans of Virginia, October 28, to perfect organization, with a view to representation at the general convention at Washington. There were twenty-five present, several from other States.

Washington News.

In the Police Court yesterday James Ryan was charged with assault and battery in three different cases upon three little girls, all of the tender age of about seven years. He was sent

The Catholic ladies of East Washington have presented Rev. Father Boyle, of St. Peter's hurch, Capitol Hill, with a horse and buggy for use in his pastoral calls. It is reported that Alexander H. Stephens,

Herschel V. Johnson, and one or two other Southern politicians, will start a paper in this city on or about the 1st of December next.

WASTING TIME. - One day a grand Postoffice official happened to be passing through a government office with which he was not connected. There he saw a man standing before the fire reading a newspaper. Hours afterwards. returning by the same way, he was shocked to find the same man, legs extended before the same fire, still buried in the columns of a newspaper. "Hallo, sir!" cried the indignant head of Department, "what are you doing?" "Can't you see what I'm doing?" was the answer. 'Sir, I came through this office four hours ago and found you reading the paper; I return, and you are still wasting your time in the same manner." "Very true; you have stated the case to a nicety." Hereupon Head of Department naturally fires up. "What is your name, sir?" he demands. "Well, I don't know that my name is any affair of yours—what is your name?" "Sir, I would have you know that I am the So-and-so of the Postoffice!" "Indeed Well, I am very glad to hear it. I am, sir, simply one of the public who have been kept waiting here for hours for an answer to a simple question, and I shall be much obliged if you will use your influence to get me attended to.' -South London Press.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY. - Hagerstown, October 7.—Our community was shocked this evening by intelligence of a most infamous crime perpetrated near Falling Waters, on the Virginia side of the Potomar, about ten miles south of Hagerstown. The body of a young girl named Annie Butler was found in Cunningham's woods with marks upon it, which indicated that she had first been outraged and then murdered. The girl's parents, who reside in the neighborhood, sent her to look for the cows on Monday evening. While in the woods she was overtaken by some fiend in human shape, and made the victim of two horrible crimes. Her parents, alarmed at her prolonged absence, began to search for her last night, but her body was not found until this forenoon. The greatest excitement prevails in the neighborhood, and if the murderer is caught he will certainly be hanged on the spot. A colored man was seen to enter the woods soon after the girl started in search of the cows, and he is suspected of having committed the horrible crime. At the last advices the Coroner was holding an inquest. - Balt. Amer.

REAL ESTATE VALUES .- A very important feature of the present financial crisis-one in which the whole country is more or less interested-is the effect which the excitemenf will have upon the value of real estate. New York Tribune has had its reporters busy among the real estate dealers, and finds that even during the height of the panic in Wall and Broad streets, their business had gone on undiminished. The dealers explain that whenever there is a crash in stocks or paper securities of any kind, there comes a rush of capital for investment in real estate; the safe, solid bed rock, which cannot burn up, blow away, or be wiped out by the Agricultural Department. He said he found failure or defalcation of any one. _"A promithe Canada oats to produce abundantly and nent Pine street broker," says the Tribune, statvery early. He should sow the same in quan- ed that "many of his customers who had large \$900; usher, \$1,200; two doorkeepers, \$2,400; amenable to preventive medicine. It has

Letter from Loudoun County.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. LEESBURG, Oct. 6. - The returns of our Assessor in the Leesburg Township show that there are 473 dogs, which will give to our sheep owners a chance at \$354.75 for sheep killed, as our Loudoun dog law taxes them 75 ets. each for the benefit of sheep owners primarily, with a contingent interest to the school fund, which was benefited last year to the extent of several hundred dollars. The return of the Assessor also shows that

for the year ending December 31st, 1872, there were in the same township 105 births and 56 deaths. Of the deaths, 18 were under 5 years; between 5 and 40, 15; from 40 to 50, 4; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 4; from 70 to 80, 7; from 80 to 90, 5; and at 103, 1. The last was an old colored woman, who died of old age. There was an unusual proportion of the deaths (21) in Leesburg, although this might not be considered a large proportion for a population of 1,530 in a total township population of 3,500. But in our town there is a much better opportunity for medical attention and nursing, and therefore the deaths are generally less

than the proportion due to the population. I believe there is little or no disaffection towards any part of the Conservative ticket, the ranks being closed up and the line marching steadily forward. It may require some exertion to bring out the reserve. This will be accomplished by the speeches next Monday.

Seeding is pretty well advanced, and the fallowing generally done. I notice a disposition to cultivate corn for fodder, and especially to dispense with the intervention of a grain crop between the corn and the meadow, the grass seed being sown on the fallow.

J. R. Smith has his plaster mill in operation at Purcelville, and will soon be prepared to do a very large business, and probably enter into

the grinding of bones.

The corn crop in Western Loudoun is better by one half than it was last year, and in other parts of the county it is equally as good as that of 1872. The wheat, on the contrary, in the former is not greater in yield from the straw than it was, though as the straw is heavier, the yield may be absolutely somewhat larger. In East Loudoun it is yielding very well indeed. The poor lands of the county respond more promptly to fertilizers than those of much better quality.

There is a tendency toward movement within the county, a shifting of positions, but I believe less disposition to emigrate than has ever been known. I think the condition of the laboring class is improving, and is now better than it ever has been. I judge from their dress and their general appearance of thrift. Possibly, when the evils resulting from the war shall have worn off, as they will do in a year or two more, the "Homestead Exemption" may not be as great an evil as it now proves to be.

Aliquis.

Letter from Kansas-No. 3. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

TOPEKA, KANSAS, Sept. 30, 1873. - Topeka, which is the capital of the State of Kansas, is situated on both banks of the Kansas river, and is also the county seat of Showner county. It is on the line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fee Railroad, which now extends to Colorado, nearly six hundred miles west. In 1854 the site on which the city stands, and all around it, was one boundless and impenetrable wilderness, wholly occupied by the Redmen, buffalo, deer and prarie wolf. It has a commanding position, and I like the location and laying out of the city better than any of the new towns I have seen west of the Mississippi. Although not so prosperous as Atchinson, still there is much activity and many very fine buildings are being creeted, and the character of the buildings are better than those of Atchinson. The city was laid out in December 1854 by a number of Free State men, in the early strugles in Kansas, between the then two contending parties. From the top of the State House (a very handsome building which would be an improvement on our own) you look on a beautiful landscape. In the north winds the Kansas river with a range of hills beyond, and to the east and south may be seen the green fields as far as the eye can reach, in one unbroken vein over the prairies for miles beyond the Shungamunga. The population of the city at this time is about 10,000. The amount of taxable property on the tax roll for 1872 as given to me is reported to be three milious thirty four thousand and forty-eight dollars. The manufacturing interest is very large. Prominent among these is the King Wrought Iron Bridge Company. The capital of this corporation is over half a million dollars; the building 450 feet front by 400 deep, and employs three hundred hands. The school property belonging to the city is valued at \$200,000, and is estimated to accommodate 2,000 pupils. The buildings are very large and attractive. Prominent among the private institutions are the College of the Sisters of Bethany and the Theological Seminary of Topeka. Both of these institutions are under the charge of the Right Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Kansas. The Kansas Pacific Railroad passes through the city, also the Atchinson and Topeka and Lawrence and Topeka, the latter not quite completed. Two newspapers and periodicals are published in the city. This city, like Atchinson, has been built up by the railroad enterprises passing through it. Until they were commenced she made but little progress; the rapidity with which they have been built has compelled them to employ thousands of hands, and put in circulation a large amount of money. Without them the cities of the West would never have made much progress, being so remote from markets, and difficult of VIRGINIAN. access. Yours,

PARADE OF COLORED TROOPS IN WASHING-TON. - Yesterday was a gala day for the colored inhabitants of the District. In Washington the streets were alive with the parade made by the colored visitors from Richmond and their hosts, and in Georgetown the Grand Lodge of colored Odd Fellows opened its sessions. Richmond colored troops, consisting of the first batallion of Richmonu National Guard, made their headquarters at the Columbia armory. At 10 o'clock yesterday the visiting companies fell into line in the following order: Attuck's Guard, fifty-five muskets, Lieut. Walker, Carney Guards, fifty-five muskets, Lieut. Malard, and Union Guards, thirty-five muskets, Capt. Wisham. The escort consisted of the District Batallion, and the whole line was under command of Maj. C. B. Fisher. They marched along the principal streets, paid their respects to the President and to Governor Shepherd, and then spent the day at the Olympic base ball grounds in pleasant entertainments. All night there was a banquet at the Columbia armory.

TROUBLESOME people will not let the President and his increased salary of fifty thousand dollars alone. A Mr. Willard has found out that the appropriations for 1873-'74 to the expenses of the White House are about seventyseven thousand dollars, in addition to the fifty thousand dollars recently voted. Most persons think that the President keeps up the White House. Not at all. How erroneous such an from this disease were reported, representing, idea is will be seen from the following appropriations by Congress: Furnace keepers, \$720; ing fatally; whereas if the observations of modtwo police men, \$2,640; one night watchman, ern hygienists be correct no other malady is so port upon the insect referred to him at the last meeting for examination.

Invest in it, and that it was just as easy to breaks out in a family the cause will be found safe by sep 20.

Invest in it, and that it was just as easy to the safe by safe by sep 20.

Lafayette and Arnold's Treason. BY ROBERT DALE OWEN.

But the event of this visit of mine to Paris was my introduction by Francis Wright to General Lafayette. Of all men living he was the one I most enthusiastically admired, and the one I had the most earnestly longed to see. These feelings had gained fresh fervor in the United States. Just two months before I landed at New York Fafayette had returned home in the Brandywine, after a year's sejouen in the land which he aided to liberate, and by which he had been welcomed as never nation, till then, had welcomed a man.

love and gracicude toward him in every heart. My admiration and sympathy were, no doubt, transparent, and these may have won for me from one of the most genial of men, a hearty reception. At all events, he devoted himself to satisfy my curiosity, with an overflowing good nature and a winning kindness and sunplicity that I shall remember to my dying day.

A few items of our conversation I still most distinctly recollect. One incident, presenting the Father of his Country in a rare aspect, ever recalls to me, when I think of it, the tender

I heard his praise on every tongue, I found

eyes and the gracious, loving manner of the grand old Frenchman, the idot of all young people who were fortunate enough to share his It it was just befor the unmasking of the sole traitor who loomed up during our Revolu-

tien, on one of the most eventful days in all

that eventful period, and more than four years

after the immortal Declaration had been read

from the steps of the old Philadelphia State-House-it was the 25th of September, 1780. On the afternoon of the preceding day, Washington, after dining at Fishkill, had set out with his suite, intending to reach Arrold's headquarters, eighteen miles distant, that even

ing. What would have happened, had he carried out his intentions, we can now only coujecture. What men call chance-a casual meeting near Fishkill with the French Minis ter, De Luzerne-induced him to remain ther, that night. Next morning, after sending notice to Arnold that he might expect him to breakfast, he again changed his intention, turning off to visit some redoubts on the Hudson, opposite West Point, and sending two aids-decamp to apologize. It was while these officers were at breakfast with the family that Arnolreceived the dispatch which announced Andre's capture, and caused his (Arnold's) instant flight on pretense to his visitors, of a call from West Point. Some hours later Washington, arriving with Gen. Knox and Gen. Lafayette, and finding Arnold gone, followed him, as he supposed across the river, and learning that Arnold had not been to West Point, returned to dinner. As Washington approached the house, his aid Col. Hamilton, who had remained behind, came hurriedly to meet him, and placed in his hand a dispatch which, as a confidential staff officer, he had already opened, and which disclosed Arnold's treachery. Washington communicated its contents, doubtless before dinner to Gen.

significant words, "Whom can we trust now?" The usual version is that he thus communicated the portentious news to Generals Knox and Lafayette jointly, but that is an error. The statement made to me by the latter during our jonrney to La Grange surprised and interested me at the same time, and has remained in-

Knox, and to him alone, with the brief and

delibly impressed on my memory. It was this: When Washington sat down to dinner ao unusual emotion was visible on his countenance. He was grave and silent, but not more so than often happened when recent tidings from the army occupied his thoughts. At the close of the meal he beckoned to Lafayette to follow him, passed to an inner appartment, turned to his young friend without uttering a syllable, placed the faral dispatch in his hands, and then, giving way to an ungovernable burst of feeling, fell on his neck and sobbed aloud. The effect produced on the young French marquis, accustomed to regard his General (cold and dignified in his usual manner) as devoid of the common weaknesses of humanity, may be imagined. "I believe," said Lafayette to me, in relating this ancedote, "that this was the only occasion throughout that long and sometimes hopeless struggle that Washington ever gave way even for a moment, under a reverse of fortune; and perhaps I am the only human being who ever witnessed in him an exhibition of feeling so foreign to his temperament. As it was he recovered himself before I had perused the communication that had given rise to his excitement, and when we returned to his staff not a trace remained in his demeanor either of grief or despondency." - Atlantic Monthly for October.

TEETH OF A SUPPOSED MAMMOTH FOUND IN AUGUSTA COUNTY .- We have in our possession four teeth supposed to have been those of a Mammoah or Megatherium, left with us by Major McCue. He gives us this description of the place and circumstances under which they were found: A mile below the village of Sangersville, on North river, is the farm known to the older people of the county as "Egypt," the property of the late Abram Smith, lying on both sides of said river and on the extreme confines of the county. There is a large body of land known as the "black ground," that was evidently, in ages past, the bottom of a lake. It abounds in vegetable matter, and timber, as in the Dismal Swamp, burried for centuries, and is as sound as the day it was submerged. A pole can be thrust down from twenty to thirty feet, and, standing on a sod, you can shake it for an acre or more in extent. At the lower end of this wet ground, now owned by Mr Daniel Sanger, who has drained some of it, and on a part that he had in corn last Spring, in going through it with a hoe, he discovered the four teeth in a position as though just fallen out of the jaw-all traces of the jaw or other bones, being softer, have, no doubt, decayed. There was also a piece of bone about 8 inches long, with the curve of the eleghant's tusk, an inch thick at the butt and sharp at the small end which he thoughtlessly broke up with his hoe, but afterwards secured the sharp end with a number of its fragments. The ends of the teeth that attached to the jaw are much decayed. Maj. McCue expects to distribute them with Washington and Lee University, the University of Virginia, and Yale College .- Staunton

PREDICTIONS.—In September, 1872, more than one year ago, Mr. D. G. Croly, of New York, once the managing editor of the World, made the following predictions which were published in The Modern Thinker in December, 1872. The prediction that the existing panic would exceed that of 1837 has so far proved to be false. Here are the predictions:

"I predict that within the coming two years this country will experience the worst financial panic known to its history. It will be more wide-spread and disastrous than even that of 1837. All the debts created by our papermoney era will be wiped out or compromised. Land will temporarily fall to one half its value. The panic will be precipitated, in all probability, by the failure of the Northern Pacific

railroad, and perhaps the bankers who manage DIPTHERIA.-The increasing mortality from diptheria, in New York, as learned from the reports of the board of health of that city, implies a lamentable deficiency of sanitary precautions. During the last week thirty-nine deaths of course, a large number of cases not terminat-

very early. He should sow the same in quantity the next season. Other members reported upon vegetable and flower seed favorably. The seeds were true to name, and generally of superior quality. Prof. J. Brainerd made his reperior quality. Prof. J. Brainerd made his report and tendency to an accepted opinion among expert sanitarians that the malady in sums in bank had withdrawn them for invest-sum and cacepted opinion among expert sanitarians that the malady in sums in bank had withdrawn them for invest-sum and cacepted opinion among expert sanitarians that the malady in sums in bank had withdrawn them for invest-sum and cacepted opinion among expert sanitarians that the malady in among ex

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE -The Journal des Debats of September 25 has a full report Alexandria Market. October 8, 1873. of the progress of the cholera in Europe from September 16 to September 22. The number of deaths for the week in Paris was 103; in Havre, 192, at Montvilliers and Harfluer the disease has nearly disappeared; at Calvedos it has not yet appeared; at Caen it made its ap-

cases with 8 deaths have since occurred. The epidemic is abating at Vienna. September 9 reports only 76 new cases against 123reported the last day of the week preceding September 9. On the other hand, its progress in the neighborhood has been correspondingly more rapid. The deaths in Hungary up to September 1

pearance on the 13th of September, and 20

were 104,000. In Germany, Berlin excepted, the malady is lightly on the increase. The record gives from August 28 to September 5, 151 cases and 89 deaths in Berlin, against 91 cases and 40 deaths the week preceding. At Konigsberg the mal ady has constantly decreased since September when there were 27 cases and 14 deaths Madgeburg presents the same record—38 cases and 29 deaths on the 3d of September, then a steady decrease.

Ou the other hand, in Bavaria the disease is gaining ground, the the capital of that pretty State showing 669 cases since August 31, at last accounts, with 287 deaths. At Dresden and Heilbruon it has disappeared.

In Roumania, from August 21 to August 29 there were 789 new cases and 207 deaths; from August 20 to September 10, 1,031 cases and 344 deaths, showing a considerable increase.

In St. Petersburg there has been some increase in the number of cases and deaths. Ut to September 16 there have been 585 cases and 261 deaths.

In Italy the disease has made progress in Naples, in Genou, in Udine. In other cities it | choice. Corn is steady; offerings of 782 bushels. has somewhat diminished. September 19 reports in Venice 9 cases and 6 deaths; in the province of Parma, 2 cases; in the province of Brescia, 2 cases and 1 death; in that of Padua, 3 cases and 1 death; in the province of Naples, 20 cases and 6 deaths; in the province of Genoa and Udine, 36 cases and 24 deaths.

In England it has appeared at Hull.

THE DUBUQUE DEFALCATION. - Our Western exchanges bring the details of the financial operations of two enterprising gentlemen, Messrs Babbage and Sheffield, who were respectively Cashier and President of a complex establishment in the thriving city of Dubuque Iowa, known as the Merchants' Bank and Dubuque Savings Institution. The story is not a new one, and it has been told over and over again in these days of defalcations. These two officers had the complete control of the funds of the establishment, and they did what they pleased with the money, and it pleased them to convert it to their own private use and benefit The method was the same as has grown familier everywhere. Worthless securities, wild-cat railway bonds, a falsification of the books, and direct abstraction of the money, brought the bank down to practical insolvency, when it was to all appearances in the most thriving condition. The recent panic produced a run upon it for currency, and then the rotten interior under the fair surface was revealed, and the President and Cashier were found to have robbed it of three hundred and odd thousand dollars, and to have covered up their crime as we have stated.

A remarkable thing in regard to these breaches of trust by officers of banks is the opportunities afforded for them. One or two or three men are permitted to hold the absolute disposition of hundreds of thousands of dollars without either being overseen or made responsible to any efficient authorty. There is noth ing to prevent them from abusing the confidence placed in them. They may go on fer year after year making a wrongful use of the money and hiding their tracks by means of their false book-keeping until an extraordinary occurrence strips the mask off them and reveals them as the seoundrels that they are. But although in every section of the country precisely this experience has been met with, yet the lesson seems to have been thrown away. The same faulty system prevails, and every now and then a crash comes. After the warnings which have been given it is singular that the people whose money lies at the mercy of bank officers do not insist that there shall be some accountability to them. The Dubuque case is on a parallel with that of the Brookiyn Trust Company and the fault in both instauces is the same. — Bultimore American.

THE POLARIS CREW. - The acting secretary of the navy has received a dispatch announcing that the Tallapoosa arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday morning from New York, with the survivors of the Polaris on board, and would proceed to Washington as soon as the weather permitted. The party consists of Capt. Buddington: H. C. Chester, first officer; Emil Schuman, chief engineer; Dr. Bessell; Mr. Morton, second officer; A. Odell, W. F. Campbell, Henry Habby, Herman Lismore, Noah Hays and N. J. Coffin, sailors and firemen. These comprise the men rescued by the Ravenscraig, transferred to the Arctic and landed at Dundee. Scotland, whence they were brought to New York on board the steamship Antwerp, from Liverpool. On leaving Dundee there was an immense popular demonstration, many hundreds of persons crowding around to shake them by the hand, and lusty cheers given as the train moved off.

A BIT OF STRATEGY. - Major Graham, late of the U. S. Army, having turned brigand, and having attempted the highway robbery of an army paymaster, and having been riddled with builets in the attempt, and carried off to a hospital at Denver, and learning there one day that next week he was to be taken to the county iail, contrived to get the information to his friends, and so one evening a half dezen solitary horsemen surrounded the hospital, took possession, carried out their man, put him in wogon and disappeared in the shadows of the Rocky Mountains. Moral-A regular soldier knows when and how to retreat.-New York Herald.

DIED.

On the 6th instant, at 5 o'clock p. m., Commodore WILLIAM JAMESSON, U. S. N., in the eighty-second year of his age. The His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on St. Asaph street, to-morrow (Thursday) at 12 o'clock m. The remains will immediately afterwards be conveyed to Norfolk for On the 7th of October, at the residence of his

father, on Commerce street, between Payne and West, HILLERY, infant son of Josephus and Elizabeth Lawson, in the second year of his age. tend his funeral, to-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock.

This morning, at 1:15 o'clock, KATE MOR-RIS, aged 10 months and 25 days, infant child of Samuel and Lizzie Grigg. For Her funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 15 Payne street, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

In Baltimore, of diptheria, on the 3d of Octo-per, 1873, MARY THRUSTON RANDOLPH, daughter of Rev. A. M. and Sallie G. Randolph, aged 8 years and 3 months.

$\mathbf{W}^{ ext{anted}}$

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Fine	0.00	OO	H	6 00
Extra		50	8	8 (x)
Family	S	50	н	9 (8)
Family choice	9	25	н	9 50
WHEAT, common to fair	1	20	8	1 35
Fair to good	1	35	H	
Good to prime	1	54)	H	. 1917
Prime to choice red	i	65	h	. 1,51,2
Prime to choice white	ì	£0	100	11 To 15 #050
CORN, white	ō	73	a	
Mixed		70	H	0.75
Yellow	- 0		a	9 84
RYE	0			
OATS	0		25	0 35
BUTTER, prime	ő		21	0 45
Common to middling	0		1	0.25
FGGS			h	0 20
EGGS CHICKENS IRISH POTATOES	- 2	0.000	24	0.25
IRISH POTATOES	Ü		14	3 25
ONIONS	1	7.5	21	0.90
ONIONSTIMOTHY SEED	:		31	2 (x)
BACON, Hams, country	ő		24	4 25
Western	0		8	0.15
			22.	0.15
Sides			24	0.12
Shoulders		10	**	0 10
LARD	. 0			0 10
PLASTER, ground, per ton	7		**	0.00
Ground, in bags or barrels.	- 1			10 (0)
Ground, in bags, returned.	8	:0		0.13
Lump	- 4	7.5		411
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool)	1			1 50
Fine	. :	2 35		2 50
WOOL, common unwashed		28		0.31
Washed	. (40	1 4	0 42
Merino, unwashed	- 0	1 28	H	
Merino, washed	. (40		
HAY, per ton, from the cars	18	()	21	22 (1)
REMARKSWheat is active		ha	***	
TEMARKS Whom is active	24.1	14.1	. 6.1.	3 471

FLOUR, Superfine..... \$6.75 a 7 m

and prices are 2a3c better since yesterday's report; receipts are light, with sales of white at 155 and 162 for good to prime, and red at 148 and 150 for good, and 160 and 170 for prime to with sales of white at 75, and mixed at 72. Small sales of Rye at 90. Oats are steady; offerings light, with sales at 44.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, OCTOBER 8 SUN ROSE..... 6.02 | MOON RISES......... 7 10 SUN SETS...... 5.32 |

Schr Commerce, Washington, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co. Schr Warren Sawger, Boston, to B H Lam-SAILED.

Steamship Utility, Allyn's Point, by American Coal Co.
Steamer Palisade, Leonardtown, by Jos Bro ders & Co. Steamer Columbia, Baltimore, by B Wheat. PASSED OUT.

Schr Oliver Ames, from Georgetown. Schr Margie, from Georgetown, Schr C P Harris, from Georgetown. MEMORANDA.

Brig Isola, for this port, sailed from Windsor, N. S., 1st.
Schr Eva May, for this port, sailed from Windsor, N. S., 1st.
Schr Abbie Bursley cleared at Boston for this

port 4th.
Schr Pilot's Bride, hence, at Providence 5th.
Schr Ada E Whitney, hence for Boston, sailed from Vineyard Haven 5th.

CANAL COMMERCE.

he'la armin's Selection of ARRIVALS.

Boat R S McKaig, to Blaen Avon Cosl Co D L Taylor, Lu india, Silver Wave and W H Boyer, to George's Creek Coal Co; J B Deliplain and Alaska, to Great Falls Ice Co; C W Adams and T A Wood, to New Central Coal Co; D Stewert, H Delifield, J L Reid, J H Parrott and J B Cazeaux, to American Coal Cor-Scotia, R A Goodwin and W Irwin, to Hamp-shire and Baltimore Coal Co; Mackie, to Consolidation Coal Co: M McNally and G S Couter, to Sinelair & Agnew.

Boats R McKaig, S K Miller, Lucindia, Silver Wave, E L Moore, J B Brodrick, Georg-Sherman, G W Grove, J & T Coulehan, J J Swift, W Darrow and J R Anderson, for Cumbertand.

RALLY, CONSERVATIVES: TO HEAR A

SPEECH FROM OUR CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR. General JAMES L. KEMPER will be here

to address you on SATURDAY NIGHT, the 11th instant, at SAREPTA HALL, at 7% o'clock.

A large attendance is desired.

JOHN B. SMOOT. Chairman Conserv. Committee.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION. The delegates elected to the convention to cominate candidates for this city and county to the House of Delegates of Virginia will assemble at SAREPTA HALL, on SATURDAY, the

lith instant, at 1 o'clock p. m., to make the nem-inations. JOHN B. SMOOT, Chairman Conserv. Committee.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING. The people of Alexandria city and county arexpected to make the first grand rally for the campaign, at the COLORED ODD FELLOWS HALL, on WEDNESDAY NIGHT. It is eapected that the nominees of the Republican party, also W. D. Stillson, E. Burke, D. A. Bale cock and other distinguished speakers will be present to addr as the meeting. Vice President

Wilson is also expected. PICKLES-New Cucumber Pickles just received by [oct 8] J C. MILBURN. DRIME CAROLINA RICE for sale by

oct 8 J. C. MILBURN. PATENT COFFEE MILLS, for restaurant and hotel keepers; a desirable article at a low price. Call and see at 88 King st., corner

of Royal street.
oct 7

J. T. CREIGHTON & SON. NAILS, HORSE SHOES, CHOPPING AXES and other goods in that line; a fall supply of all s z s just received and for sale at

wholesale and retail by oct 7 J. T. CREIGHTON & SON. R. YOUNGER'S SCOTCH ALE, Bass Pale and No. 2 Burton English do, and Hibs bert's Brown Steat, for sale by GEO. McBURNEY & SON.

166 and 170 King street. FLAVORING EXTRACTS, whole and ground spices, Cox's Gelatine, Maizens. Corn Starch and Sea Moss Farine, for sale by GEO. MCBURNEY & SON,

166 and 170 King street. DATENT PERFECTION COAL HODS Something new and desirable; the best Coal Hod ever introduced; for sale by J. T. CREIGHTON & SON,

88 King street PATENT WIRE CLOTHES LINES-Cheaper than rope; in 100 feet lengthprices reduced; for sale by J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

88 King street. BED SPREADS, Counterpanes, Blankels, Flantiels, Linseys, Kerseys, Goods for suit-

ngs, &c., at ROBT. L. WOOD'S. VERY FINE OLD PEACH, APPLE and for sale by GEO. McBURNEY & SON.

166 and 170 King street.

CONSIGNMENTS-Such as Apples, Dried Fruits, Potatoes, Peultry, Eggs, Batter, &c., received every day and for sale at market rates by [oct 7] R. M. LAWSON

THE LAST-12 bbls of that RYE FLOUR

oet 7 R. M. LAWSON. SHOT, of all sizes, and POWDER and CAPS for sale by AVERY & DAVIDSON, oct 3

FOR SALE—PURE CIDER VINEGAR, STATE TO 5 years old; also TRIPLE STRENGTH WHITE WINE VINEGAR, M. LAWSON.

166 and 170 King street. oct 6

226 King st., cor. Alfred.